

**INCOME TAX ACT OF 1967 (EXCERPT)**  
**Act 281 of 1967**

**206.36 “Taxable income” of resident estate or trust defined.**

Sec. 36. (1) “Taxable income” in the case of a resident estate or trust means federal taxable income as defined in the internal revenue code subject to the following adjustments:

(a) Add gross interest income and dividends derived from obligations or securities of states other than Michigan, in the same amount which has been excluded from federal taxable income less related expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable income because of section 265 of the internal revenue code.

(b) Add taxes on or measured by income to the extent the taxes have been deducted in arriving at federal taxable income.

(c) Add losses on the sale or exchange of obligations of the United States government, the income of which this state is prohibited from subjecting to a net income tax, to the extent that the loss has been deducted in arriving at federal taxable income.

(d) Deduct, to the extent included in federal taxable income, income derived from obligations, or the sale or exchange of obligations, of the United States government which this state is prohibited by law from subjecting to a net income tax, reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred in carrying the obligations, and by any expenses incurred in the production of such income to the extent that the expenses, including amortizable bond premiums, were deducted in arriving at federal taxable income.

(e) Adjustments resulting from the application of section 271.

(f) Deduct an adjustment resulting from the allocation and apportionment provisions of chapter 3.

(2) The respective shares of an estate or trust and its beneficiaries, including, solely for the purpose of this allocation, nonresident beneficiaries, in the additions and subtractions to taxable income shall be in proportion to their respective shares of distributable net income of the estate or trust as defined in the internal revenue code. If the estate or trust has no distributable net income for the taxable year, the share of each beneficiary in the additions and subtractions shall be in proportion to his share of the estate or trust income for the year, under local law or the terms of the instrument, which is required to be distributed currently and any other amounts of such income distributed in the year. Any balance of the additions and subtractions shall be allocated to the estate or trust. If capital gains and losses are distributed or distributable to a beneficiary or beneficiaries under the internal revenue code, the fiduciary shall advise each beneficiary of his share of the adjustment under section 271. The election or failure to elect under section 271 with respect to capital gains and losses taxable to the estate or trust shall not affect the beneficiary's right to elect or not to elect under section 271.

(3) An addition or subtraction shall not be made under this section which has the effect of duplicating an item of income or deduction if the taxpayer establishes to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the item is already reflected in federal taxable income. If an addition or subtraction with respect to the sale or exchange of obligations of the United States government proper adjustment, in accordance with rules promulgated by the commissioner, of the deduction for excess of capital gains over capital losses shall be made.

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Eff. Oct. 1, 1967;—Am. 1969, Act 332, Imd. Eff. Nov. 4, 1969;—Am. 1970, Act 140, Imd. Eff. Aug. 1, 1970;—Am. 1975, Act 233, Imd. Eff. Aug. 27, 1975.